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On 7/3/93, the <u>Washington Post</u> (WP) detailed how plead guilty to conspiracy and unlawful access charges for breaking into computer systems.
On 6/11/93, the New York Times (NYT) chronicled the events surrounding the convictions of and who were each given five years probation for hacking into computers at Boeing Co. and the United States Federal Court.
On 6/7/93, the WSJ reported that of the "Masters of Deception" (MOD) was found guilty of computer hacking and sentenced in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn/NY.
On 3/27/93, New Scientist Magazine published an article entitled. "Hacker's acquittal casts doubt on law", the story of and the Computer Misuse Act of 1990. had been charged with hacking into the Financial Times system, a cancer research institute, and European Community offices.
On 2/8/93, Time Magazine detailed computer hacker in its story, "Surfing Off The Edge".
On 12/4/92, the NYT reported that "Two Hackers Plead Guilty to Computer Crime". and and were charged. Both were involved with the MOD. (for more information regarding the MOD please see entry 7/13/92)
On 9/14/92, <u>Mac Week did'a story on former Corn</u> ell University students and

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on 7/13/92, <u>Computerworld</u> described how an FBI wiretap snared five hackers out of New York.
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were indicted after a two year investigation trapped the hackers who ranged in ages between 18 and 22. The five, using the group name "The Masters of Deception" (MOD), were charged with breaking into the computer systems of several regional telephone companies, Fortune 500 firms, universities, and credit-reporting agencies.
The matter was investigated by the FBI's New York division as Computerworld states that frustrated hackers may have helped the FBI with the MOD sting because of their annoyance with the MOD's destructive and vindictive nature.
On 8/15/91, the WP reported "Australia to Try Computer Hacker Accused of Damaging NASA Network".
On 6/14/91, the WSJ described the case of who sold illegal computer chips used to defraud cellular phone networks. modified a program written by fellow hacker and other individuals involved in criminal activities.
On 5/3/91, the WSJ reported that Steve Jackson Games Inc. of Austin, TX, sued the Federal Government claiming that U.S. Secret Service (USSS) agents violated its 1st Amendment rights when USSS raided the game-maker's offices in 1990. USSS seized Jackson's electronic bulletin-board called, "Illuminati", which was used by hackers, in that raid. Los Angeles contains a reference to Steve Jackson Games' system administrator
On 3/25/91, the WSJ detailed how stole passwords from AT&T in their article, "Computer Hacker Admits Guilt Ending Three State Probe."

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